

146-142 A:

Sta. No.

146-142 A-G

Locality: Baja California: Ensenada Id.
Melpomene Cove, off W. part of South Bluff

Lat. $28^{\circ} 51' 50''$ N.; Long. $118^{\circ} 17' 46''$ W. (USC & GS chart ^{H0} 1681, 1937)

Water: clear, salt

Vegetation: much Sargassum on bottom & floating

Bottom: large boulders, with some sand Temp.:

Shore: bouldery edge of immense lava cliff Current: little to mod.

Distance from shore: close Tide: -

Depth of capture: bottom or near it Depth of water: ab. 13 fath.

Method of capture: hook and line

Collected by: "E. W. Scripps" crew (Hubbard party) Date: XII:6:1946

Orig. preserv.: 10.9% form. & borax Time: day

✓ 35. Paralabrax clathratus: 2 (not pres.)

✓ 42. Heptapterus hypodus: several caught,
2 preserved. A median yellow
band.

50. Semicossyphus
pinnatifidus pulchrum: several
bl.-gr. - ad.; 1 preserved.
2(242-249)

✓ 1) Halichoeres semicinctus: 1 ad. ♂
(preserved).

✓ 53. Scorpaena guttata: 2 ads., not pres.

✓ 60. Caulolatilus princeps: 1 ad. "

H46-142 A

Nothing was caught on set line overnight
except 1 small holothurian caught on anchor hook

H 46-142 B

Same data except 5-10 fath., XII:7:
(Series near surface).

Fishes at 1446-142 B:

26. Gymnothorax mordax (presumably)
one eel brought to surface,
broke off, thought by crewman
to be a common moray.

35A Paralabrax clathratus: hl. gr. (2
(135-200) preserved) - lg. ad. count taken

42. Seriola dorsalis: 1 small ad.,
near surface. Not preserved

Hecasterus hypodius: several
(2 saved)

48. Chromis punctipinnis: 1 ad. (176)

seemingly slenderer than
punctipinnis, with attenuate
C. peduncle & strongly forked
C., much blue on body, esp.
brilliant on cheeks. Saved.

50. Pimelometopon fulcrum: many
caught, hl. gr. - lg. ad. (2 of smaller
ones preserved). ♂s with colors
as in S. Calif. & with strong hump.

53. Coryaena guttata: ~~1 ad.~~ 2 adults
(1 saved). 238

50 con. Halichoeres semicinctus: 1 ad. ♂, saved

Oxygaster californica: 1 lost at surface
(con.) 1 seen in throat of a sheep's head.
examined & discarded

H46-142 B (concluded):

60. Caulolatilus princeps: several
ads., one noticed as running-type
♂. None preserved.

H46-142 C same, left net
at night XII:7:

5. / 1 Cephaloscyllium uter ad ♀ 888^{mm}
Refused to swell - Put in
live can with running water.
Also 1 Panulirus.

H46-142 D same, hook & line
at night. XI:7

5. / Cephaloscyllium uter: 1 ad ♀.
Put in sack overboard,

escaped: francisci

- 5B / Heterodontus ~~flavescens~~ ^{slipshodius} francisci: 1 large ad. ♀

One ♂ 2 on set line at
105^{mm}. same time. Attempt
to hold alive. See next sheet

Put in yellow
tank to
rest

H46-142 E same, hook & line on bottom.

42. Seriola dorsalis: 1 im. ad., not preserved.

XII: 8: 1946

labelled 142-D
in file

146-142 F approximately same position but all sand bottom in 7 fathoms, inspected by Frank Hrynaker in diving suit, no vegetation except a few small clumps of Phyllozoidia. Bottom very barren except for numerous sea urchins.

42. Decapterus hypedus : common often rising to be seen from surface, and also seen by divers from bottom to 20 ft. up. Sad. preserved. Caught during day.

53. Scorpaena guttata : 1 bl. gr. caught in evening. (162)

Temp. 62.5° at 7:56 A.M. XII: 8.

146-142 G (labelled 142 E in field).

about same position as 142 F,

caught in morning XII: 9

42. Decapterus hypedus : sev. caught, 2 preserved

60 Carolatilus princeps : sev. caught, 1 preserved.

42 Decapterus scombrinus 11 (206-309)
7

Heterodontus oligospius: few spots, lower
caudal lobe is rounded, very slightly S
shaped on lower posterior border, the notch
behind lower lobe is blunt, ~~the~~ as an obtuse
notch at tip of vertebral, the lower
height of lower caudal lobe is less or
instead of more than second dorsal, the
dorsal spines are higher, thinner and
more exposed. The height of the second
dorsal spine from the base of the
fin is more instead of less than base
of fin. The height of D_1 spine is more than
 $\frac{1}{4}$ instead of only about $\frac{1}{5}$ pre dorsal length.
The length of lower posterior border of D_1 is
1.4 instead of 1.3 in base of fin. The
width of ant. mandibular tooth lobe is only $\frac{1}{4}$
~~greater than length~~ ^{instead of twice} ~~than~~ instead of twice ~~the~~
the width of ant. mand. tooth lobe is about
2 times combined length of upper and lower lobes
when mouth is closed instead of being $\frac{1}{4}$ greater.
Both tooth patches are flatter, the lower
lip is transverse instead of strongly oblique.
and is thicker instead of much thinner
than the outer lobe of the upper lip. ~~thinner~~
End of inner margin of pectoral fin much nearer to
the anterior posterior edge of the inner lobe
than ^{to} the anterior margin instead of equidistant
between.

Cephalocyllum

The denticles are more even, more completely imbricated, closer set, can hardly see skin between scales, less tendency to puff, head less flattened, lower caudal lobe much more elevated distance between inner corner of nasal flap greater instead of much less than distance to outer edge of nasal fold. The dorsals are higher sharper and farther apart, higher lower caudal lobe and a more falcate ^(not constant) margin distance between dorsal bair = one (1st dorsal instead of 34. presumably not C. ventriosum as figured by Garman plate 9 fig 6 if Garman figure is of type. depth of head below interorbital greater than length of snout instead of much less.